

Search History / Notes

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 16:31:24 ON 16 NOV 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 16:31:27 ON 16 NOV 2004

L1 12929 S SULFATASE
L2 304 S POLYOXYETHYLENESORBITAN
L3 2 S L1 AND L2
L4 2 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 14357 S TWEEN (2N) 80
L6 11 S L5 AND SULFATASE
L7 11 DUP REM L6 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 1679 F HID
L9 21695 S POLYOXYETHYLENESORBITAN OR (TWEEN (2N) (20 OR 80))
L10 3 S L9 (10N) SULFATASE
L11 3 DUP REM L10 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L12 1374 S L9 (10N) (ENZYME OR PROTEIN)
L13 134 S L12 AND PHARMA?
L14 121 DUP REM L13 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L15 65 S L14 AND ENZYME
L16 65 DUP REM L15 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L17 0 S L16 AND PY2000
L18 0 S L16 AND (PY2000)
L19 5491 S POLYOXYETHYLENE (2N) SORBITAN
L20 0 S L19 (10N) SULFATASE
L21 1 S L19 AND SULFATASE
L22 0 S POLYSORBATE (20N) SULFATASE
L23 9 S TWEEN (20N) SULFATASE
L24 9 DUP REM L23 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

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(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:12:13 ON 17 NOV 2004)

FILE 'MEDLINE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS, AGRICOLA' ENTERED AT 10:12:46 ON 17 NOV 2004

L1 8672 S ARSB OR ASB OR ARYLSULFATASE
L2 331 S L1 AND (MPS OR MSD OR MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDO?)
L3 9 S L2 AND (ENZYME (2N) REPLACEMENT (2N) THERAPY)
L4 5 DUP REM L3 (4 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5 338 S ARYLSULFATASE AND MUCOPOLYSACCHAR?
L6 45 S L2 AND (THERAPY)
L7 32 DUP REM L6 (13 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L8 358 S L1 AND (MPS OR MSD OR MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDO? OR MAROTEAUX)
L9 0 S L8 AND (POLYSORBATE OR SORBITAN OR TWEEN)
L10 1 S L8 AND (PHARMACEUTICAL)
L11 71 S L8 AND (TREAT? OR THERAPY)
L12 48 DUP REM L11 (23 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L13 8 S L12 AND DRUG
L14 44995 S POLYSORBATE OR TWEEN OR SORBITAN
L15 10931 S L14 AND (DRUG OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR THERA?)
L16 1 S L15 AND (ENZYME (2N) REPLACEMENT)
L17 2492 S L15 AND FORMULATION
L18 2117 S L14 (10N) (DRUG OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR THERA?)
L19 69 S L18 AND ENZYME
L20 66 DUP REM L19 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L21 26225 S (POLYSORBATE OR TWEEN OR SORBITAN) (3N) (20 OR 80)
L22 7760 S L21 AND (DRUG OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR THERA?)
L23 437 S L22 AND ENZYME
L24 1483 S L21 (10N) (DRUG OR PHARMACEUTICAL OR THERA?)
L25 48 S L24 AND ENZYME
L26 45 DUP REM L25 (3 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

=> logoff hold

20 ANSWER 33 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1999:77461 CAPLUS

DN 130:129998

TI Method for stabilizing active substances for controlled release pharmaceutical formulation

IN Kofler, Bojan; Rebic, Ljubomira Barbara; Sirca, Judita; Venturini, Peter
PA Lek Tovarna Farmacevtskih in Kemicnih Izdelkov, N.Sol.O., Slovenia

SO PCT Int. Appl., 50 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9903453	A1	19990128	WO 1998-SI14	19980713
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9882523	A1	19990210	AU 1998-82523	19980713
	AU 756884	B2	20030123		
	EP 1003487	A1	20000531	EP 1998-932706	19980713
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, RO				
	US 6576258	B1	20030610	US 2000-462698	20000112
	US 2003175348	A1	20030918	US 2003-402720	20030328
PRAI	SI 1997-186	A	19970714		
	WO 1998-SI14	W	19980713		
	US 2000-462698	A1	20000112		
AB	Disclosed is a method for stabilizing active substances that are unstable in acidic medium, unstable when stored for longer periods of time in the presence of water and at the same time sensitive to heating, by means of anhydrous granulation of active substances and dried pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances for the preparation of pellet cores or granules. All pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substances employed are dried before use so that their weight loss at drying is less than 1.0 % of the total weight of the pharmaceutically acceptable auxiliary substance, preferably less than 0.5 %. Organic solvents used in process of anhydrous granulation should contain less than 0.2 % of water. A novel pharmaceutical formulation with controlled release of active substances that are unstable in acidic medium, unstable when stored for longer periods of time in the presence of water and at the same time sensitive to heating, is disclosed as well. Pellet cores 1000 g were prepared by anhydrous granulation process from polysorbate 80 2 g dissolved in, absolute ethanol, omeprazol 100, dried lower-substituted hydroxypropyl cellulose 100, dried microcryst. cellulose 100, dried mannitol 598, and dried polyvinylpyrrolidone 50 g. The pellet cores were coated with dried hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose phthalate and di-Bu sebacate dissolved in a mixture of absolute ethanol and acetone for gastro-resistance and filled into hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose capsules.				

L20 ANSWER 39 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1996:307468 CAPLUS
DN 124:352757
TI Self-emulsifying drug delivery system for water and oil insoluble drugs
IN Gokhale, Rajeev D.; Griffin, Martin J.; Truelove, James E.; Stolzenbach,
James C.; Karim, Aziz; Roy, Ajit K.
PA G.D. Searle and Co., USA
SO PCT Int. Appl., 47 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent
LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9603113	A1	19960208	WO 1995-US8227	19950710
	W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT RW: KE, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	CA 2195623	AA	19960208	CA 1995-2195623	19950710
	AU 9529999	A1	19960222	AU 1995-29999	19950710
	EP 769936	A1	19970502	EP 1995-926137	19950710
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE JP 10504291	T2	19980428	JP 1996-505746	19950710
	US 2004048934	A1	20040311	US 2003-424998	20030429
PRAI	US 1994-278766	A	19940722		
	WO 1995-US8227	W	19950710		

AB Oral pharmaceutical formulation which improves the bioavailability of pharmaceuticals which are substantially water and oil insol. is disclosed. In addition to the pharmaceutical, the formulation includes an emulsifier, an oil and a solubilizer. Alternatively, the formulation includes an aqueous solution of solubilizer. N1-[[N2-[(1,1,-dimethylethyl)amino]carbonyl]-N2-(2-methylpropyl)amino]-2(R)-hydroxyl-1(S)-(phenylmethyl)propyl]-2(S)-[N3-(2-quinolinylcarbonyl)amino]butanediamide (I) (preparation given) 0.5, was dissolved in absolute ethanol 3.5, then to this solution was added Tagat TO

3.5,
Neobee M5 oil 2.5 g and was mixed to obtain a clear viscous solution of an emulsifiable concentrate After administration of the above solution (mixed in a ratio of 1:10 with water) to dogs (10 mg I/kg) the AUC was 514 ng/mL/h and Cmax was 290 ng/mL.

L20 ANSWER 42 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1995:846861 CAPLUS

DN 123:237884

TI Multilamellar drug delivery systems for improved bioavailability

IN Belenduik, George W.; Rudnic, Edward M.; McCarty, John A.

PA PharmaVene, Inc., USA

SO U.S., 6 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5447729	A	19950905	US 1994-224340	19940407
	CA 2187202	AA	19951019	CA 1995-2187202	19950407
	WO 9527479	A1	19951019	WO 1995-US4036	19950407
	W: AU, CA, JP, MX				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9522760	A1	19951030	AU 1995-22760	19950407
	AU 695053	B2	19980806		
	EP 754031	A1	19970122	EP 1995-916160	19950407
	EP 754031	B1	20040324		
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 09511744	T2	19971125	JP 1995-526391	19950407
	AT 262317	E	20040415	AT 1995-916160	19950407
PRAI	US 1994-224340	A	19940407		
	WO 1995-US4036	W	19950407		
AB	A pharmaceutical preparation includes a pharmaceutical agent incorporated into particles comprising (i) a core formed from a hydrophilic material, a hydrophobic material or a hydrophobic emulsion or dispersion and (ii) an alternating sequence of hydrophilic/hydrophobic layers thereon such that there is a hydrophilic/hydrophobic interface between the core and each succeeding layer. The composition provides enhanced absorption capabilities for oral delivery of peptide drugs and drugs that are poorly soluble in aqueous media. The hydrophobic materials are preferably selected from the group consisting of long-chain carboxylic acids, esters, alcs., and mixts. thereof. An emulsion containing somatostatin 15, PEG-4000 20, PEG-8000 20, Polysorbate-80 5, and oleic acid 40% was filled into capsules.				

L20 ANSWER 43 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN

AN 1994:541672 CAPLUS

DN 121:141672

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing enzyme-labile drugs and nonionic surfactants for delivery through stomach or intestine

IN Curatolo, William J.; Gumkowski, Michael J.; Lo, Julian B.

PA Pfizer Inc., USA

SO PCT Int. Appl., 27 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9407472	A1	19940414	WO 1993-US8107	19930902
	W: AU, CA, JP, KR, NO, NZ, US				
	RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
	AU 9350953	A1	19940426	AU 1993-50953	19930902
	EP 662826	A1	19950719	EP 1993-920391	19930902
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE				
	JP 07507565	T2	19950824	JP 1993-509047	19930902
	ZA 9307268	A	19950330	ZA 1993-7268	19930930
	HU 69400	A2	19950928	HU 1993-2774	19930930
	FI 9304317	A	19940403	FI 1993-4317	19931001
	NO 9501265	A	19950531	NO 1995-1265	19950331
PRAI	US 1992-955962	A2	19921002		
	WO 1993-US8107	W	19930902		

AB Oral pharmaceuticals contain an enzyme-labile drug which is permeable through the intestinal wall or requires an intestinal permeability enhancer to permeate the intestinal wall, and at least one nonionic surfactant which is capable of protecting said active agent against deactivation by enzymes. Oral capsules containing terlakiren 100, and Myrj 52 (I) 500 mg were orally administered to dogs. The average improvement in bioavailability due to I was 14 fold as compared to capsules without I.

L20 ANSWER 46 OF 66 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2004 ACS on STN
AN 1994:116697 CAPLUS
DN 120:116697
TI Use of enzymic activity for design of orally administered enteric dosing
forms
AU Nishihata, Toshiaki; Yamamoto, Ken; Ishizaka, Mayumi
CS Upjohn Tsukuba Res. Lab., Upjohn Pharm. LTd., Tsukuba, 300-42, Japan
SO Journal of Pharmacy and Pharmacology (1993), 45(11), 947-50
CODEN: JPPMAB; ISSN: 0022-3573
DT Journal
LA English
AB Liquid and semi-solid enteric dosage forms were prepared by entrapping drug
with an appropriate partition coefficient in a lipid base vehicle which would
then be released by the action of intestinal enzymes. Lipid
ester derivs. such as glyceryl monocaprylate and polysorbate 80 were used
as vehicles. These vehicles readily dissolved the poorly water-soluble
compds. used in the study, itazigrel, indomethacin and the dye, sudan II,
were digested by lipase and esterase, releasing the test drugs with time
profiles similar to those observed in dissoln. studies. The vehicles
released little or only a small amount of the drugs into aqueous medium in the
absence of an appropriate enzyme. The enzyme
-sensitive enteric vehicles when containing sudan II did not release the dye
in the stomach of rats after oral administration, but released significant
amts. of the dye in the small intestine.